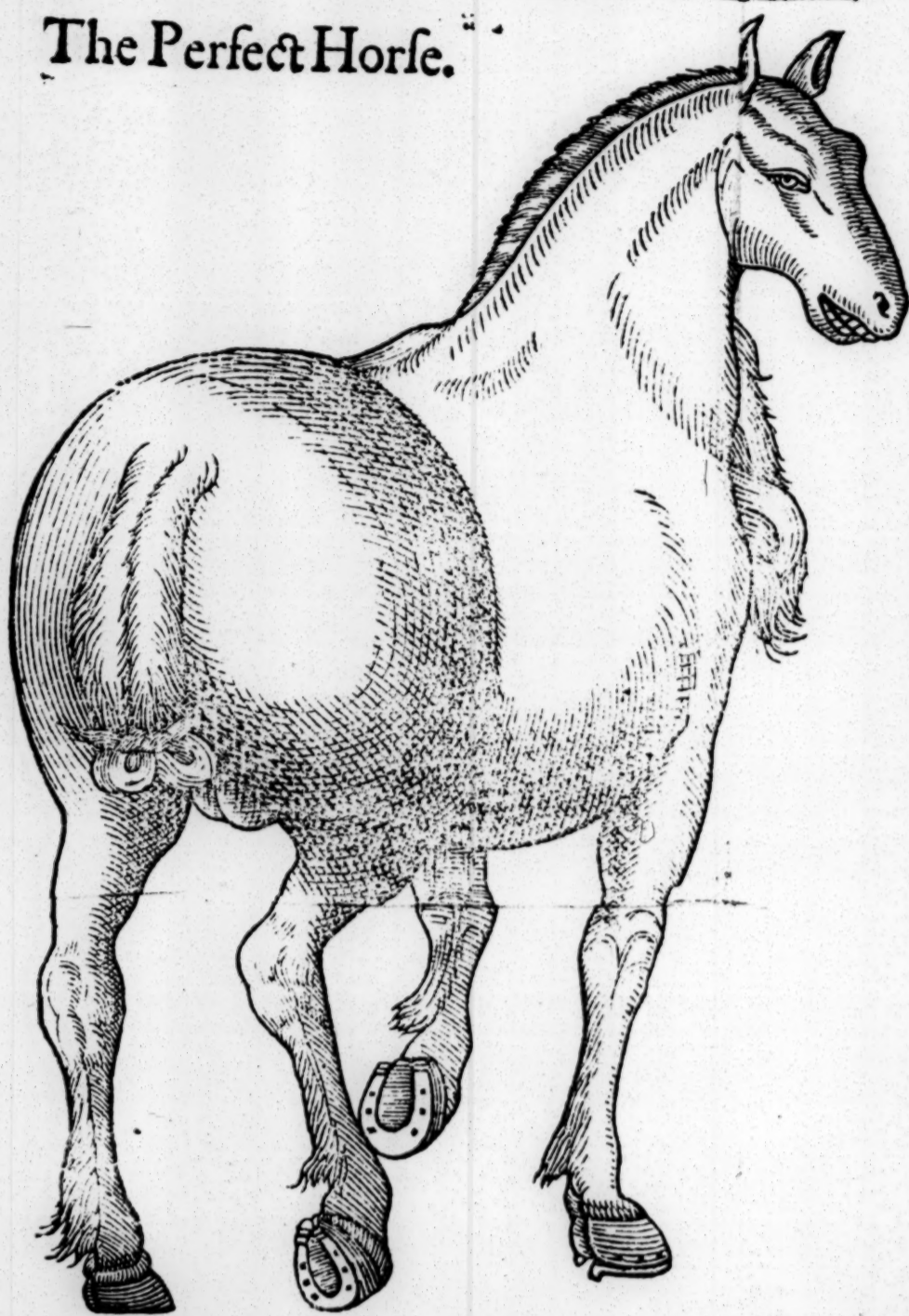


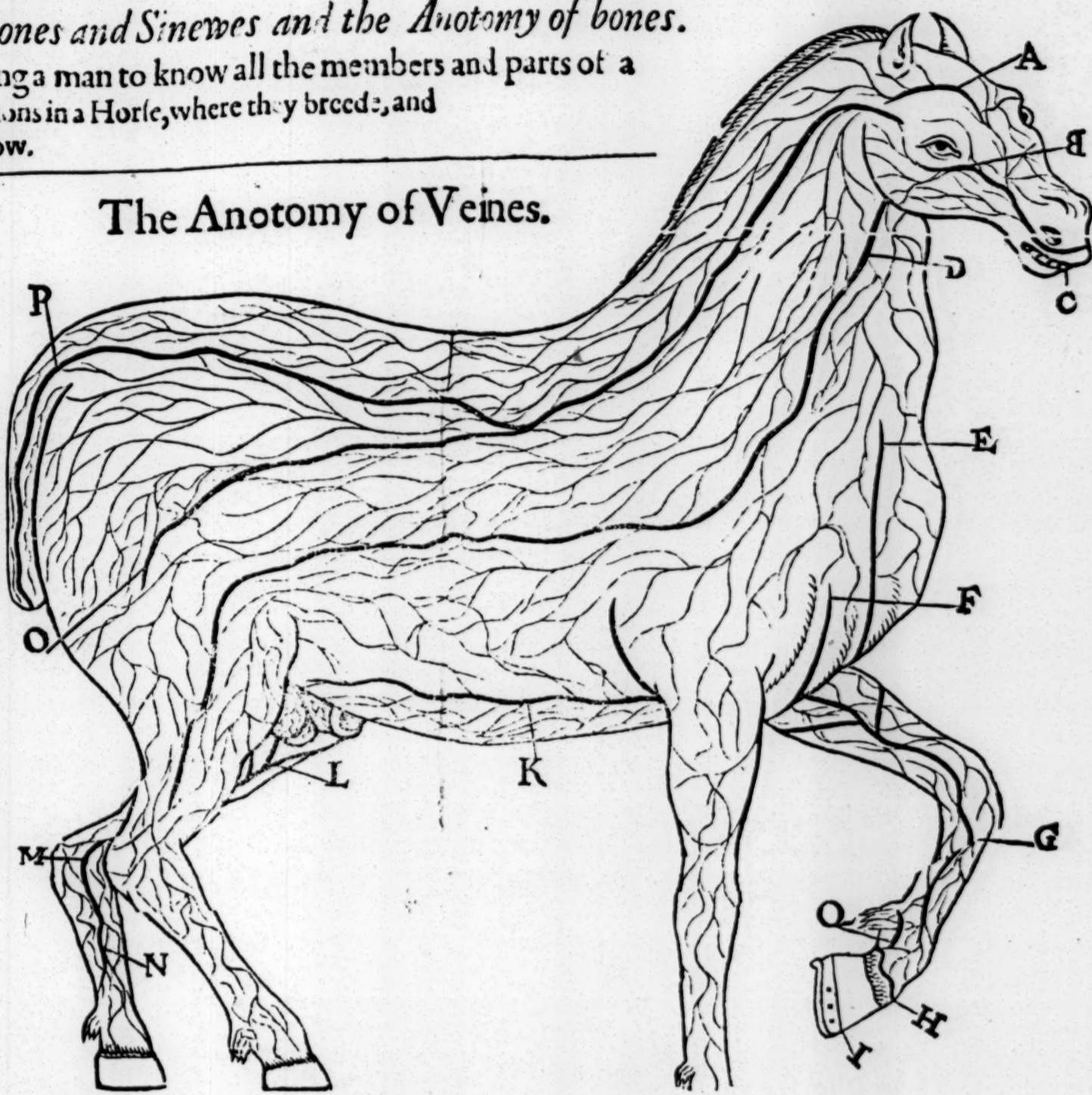
The shape and porportion of a perfect Horse, together with the three Anotomies of Horses bodies:
that is to say, the Anotom^y of Veines, Anotom^y of Bones and Sinewes and the Anotom^y of bones.
 Moste necessarie for all Horse-men whaeuer: as both teaching a man to know all the members and parts of a
 Horse, and the way to finde out torances and imperf^{ct}ions in a Horse, where they breed, and
 how they grow.

The Perfect Horse.



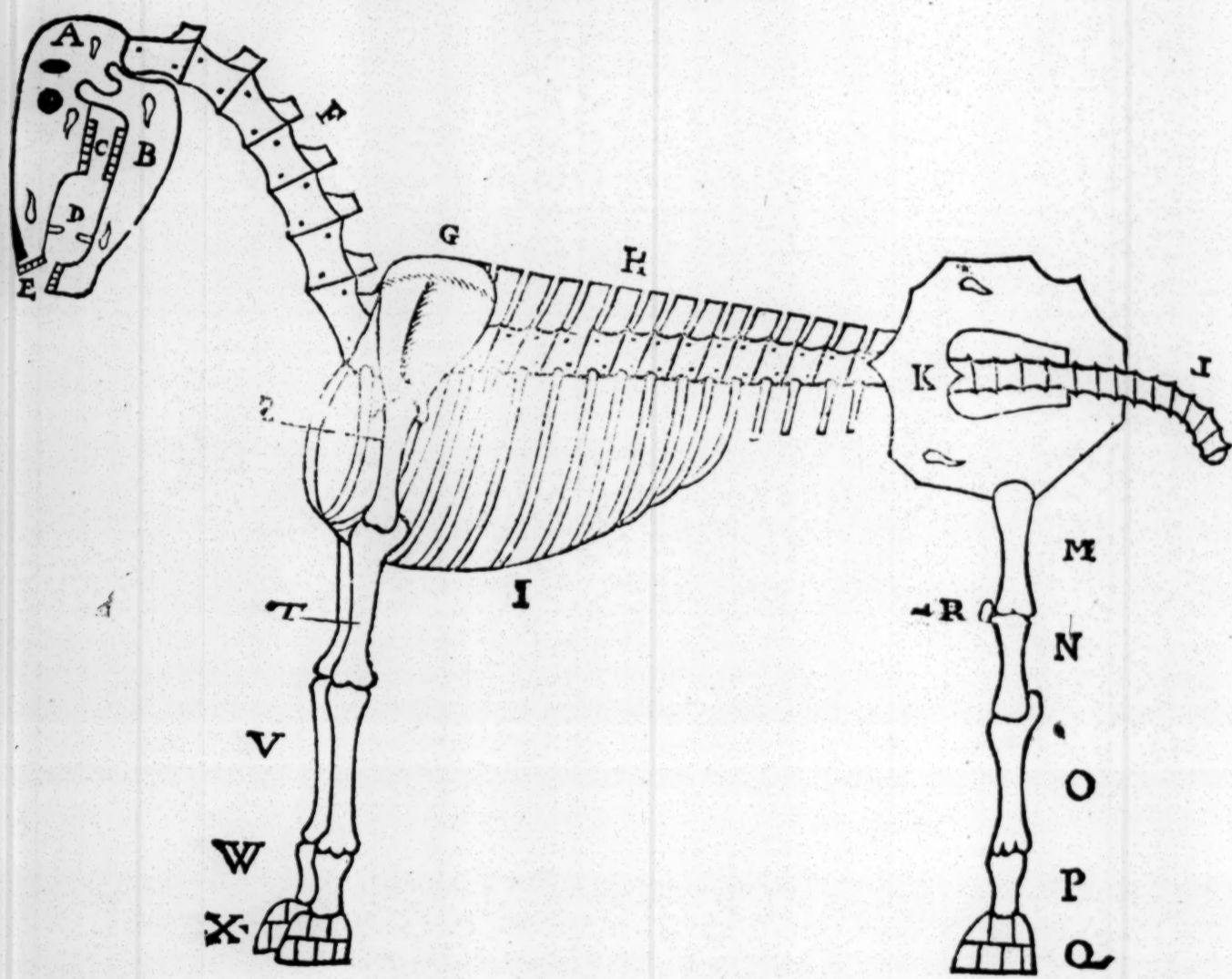
- A The Temple or head veine, which is good to be opened for paine in the head, rhumes, feuers, staggers, or any sicknesse of the brayne.
 B The eye veine to be opened for all the diseases or griefes in the eyes.
 C The Pallat veine, to be opened for any inward sicknesse, or the yellows, Antecor, surfeits, and such like, because eating his owne blood is most wholesome.
 D The neke veine, or liuer-veine, which being the generall conduit is opened vpon all generall occasions, as for farris, scabs, distike, or to preuent sicknesse.

The Anotomy of Veines.

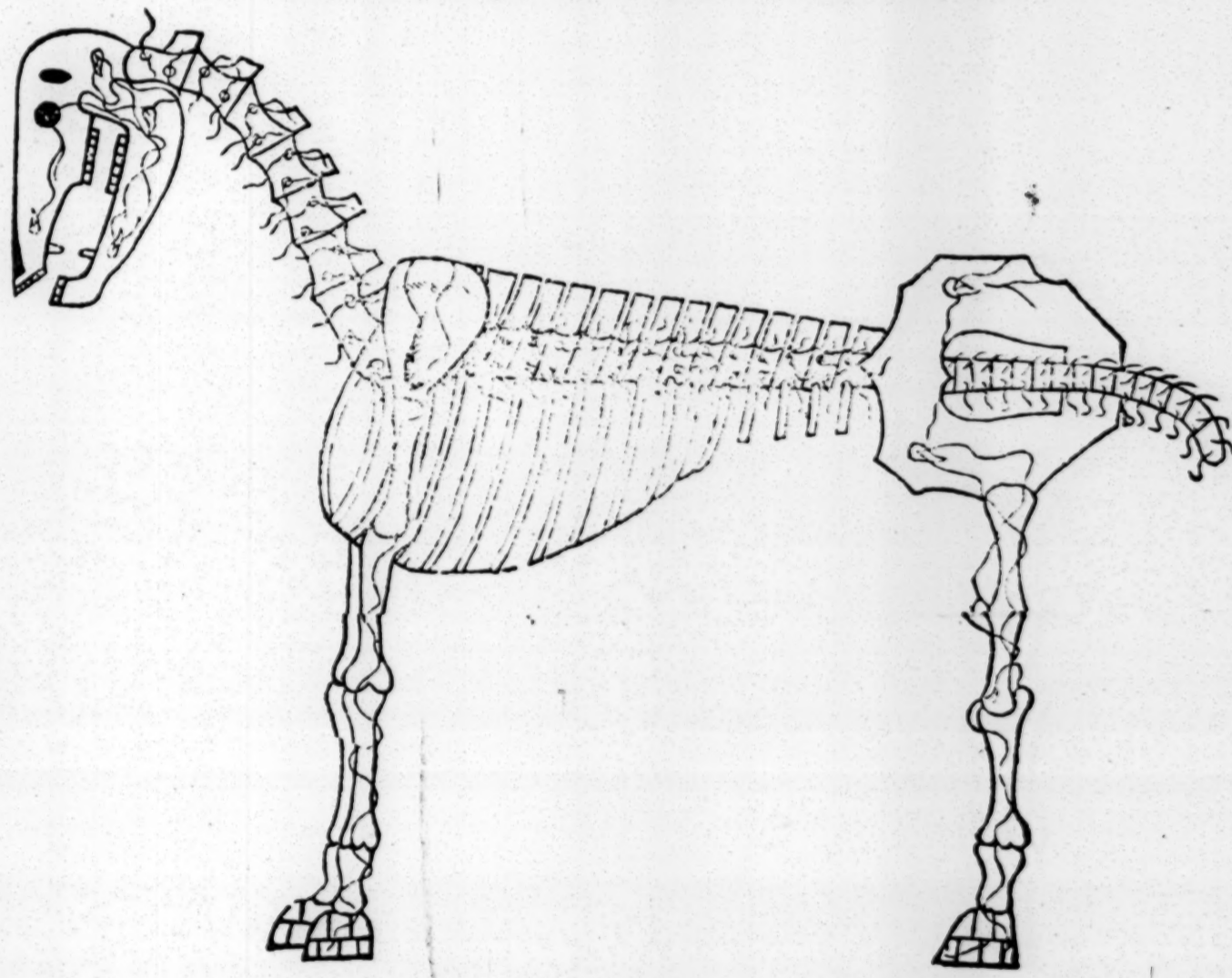


- E The breast veine, to be opened for foundring, or sicknesse at the heart.
 F The platte veine to be opened for foundring onely.
 G The fore shanke veine, to be opened for foundring, mallauders, or such like.
 H The veine under the cronet of the hoo, to be opened for the cronet scabbe, or Kingbones.
 I The toe veine, or hooft veine, to be opened for fretting, foundring or hooft-binding.
 K The spurte veine, to be opened for faries in the sides, foundring, or swelling under the belly.
 L The thigh veine, or kidney veine, to be opened for consumption in the reynes, or mattering in the yarde.
 M The hough veine, or spaine veine, to be opened to take away all blood or bone spauens.
 N The hinder shanke veine, to be opened for foundring, the scratches, or scabbes in the legs. (worme,
 O The haunch veine to be opened for anyeuer, for the coxys, or any extreame pouertie, or for the felter,
 P The taile veine, to be opened for munningesse, falling of the haire, or itch in the taile.
 Q The pasterne or shakell veine, to be opened for foundring, for the paines, for shakell gall, or such like.

The Anotomy of Bones.



The Anotomy of Bones and Synewes.



- A The upper part of the heade where the brayne lieth, where breedes the staggers, falling euill, frenzie, head-ach impostumes of the brayne, and such like.
 B The neather chappe where breedes excrecions viues, poale euill, and quinance.
 C The grinding teeth, being fixe above, and fixe below, on each side where growes the wolfe.
 D The two tusshes one above, one below, which being sharpe and small, thewes a Horse is yong: but great and blunt, the Horse is olde.
 E The fore-teeth being fixe above and fixe below, about which growes the lampas, and being euil with little hoales in the tops, the horse is vnder eight yeares old: but being vncuicn and smooth on the toppes the Horse is verie olde.
 F The necke bones from the head to the shoulder, being seauen in number, where growes onely the fistula in the necke, and the cricks and conuulsions.
 G The spade bone, extending from the top of the chine, to the bent of the ribbe, where growes fistulaes in the withers, shoulder splatin, and shoulder straines.
 H The whole chine containing seauenteene ioynts, where breedes nauil gal'ing, swaying of the backe, and consumption of the chine.
 I The whole ribs containing seauenteene, that is ten large, and seauen short, whence growes no disease,

- but lung-grotoone, or such inward gese.
 K The hinder canton, containing the huckell bones, whence comes hiping buttock falling, and such like.
 L The ioynts from the canton to the end of the stearne of the taile being fourteene, from which bones springs no diseases as being bones may most be spared.
 M The bone from the huckell to the skiding ioynt, whence comes skiding onely. (the upper greffels.
 N The bone from the skiding to the hock, be twirt, and vpon which growes the bone spauen by busling.
 O The bone from the cambell to the hock, where growes all straines in the neather ioynts.
 P The bone from the pasterne to the foote, where growes ringbones and such like.
 Q The bones within the foote, vnce growes the quitter bone, foote fistulaes, and such like.
 R The skiding bone, which being any knoeke displaced causeth skiding.
 S The bone from the spade to the hock where growes the elbow straine onely.
 T The bone from the elbow to the knee, where neuer growes any disease except straine in the knee.
 V The shank bone, from the knee to the pasterne, where growes on the inside splints the outside sereu es.
 W The pasterne bone from the hock to the foote, where are ringbones as afore saide.
 X The bones in the fore-foote, vnce is the quitter bone as afore saide.